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UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

Report of the Executive Director

FUNDING COMMITMENTS TO UNFPA: REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER STATES TO REGULAR AND OTHER RESOURCES FOR 2003 AND FUTURE YEARS*

1. This report is prepared in response to Executive Board decisions 99/5 and 2000/9, which requested the Executive Director to provide annually updated estimates of regular and other resources, including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements, in the multi-year funding framework (MYFF). It follows on the report on contributions to UNFPA regular and other resources for 2002 and future years (DP/FPA/2002/5) that was submitted to the Executive Board at its annual session in 2002.

2. Since the introduction of the multi-year funding format and the multi-year funding framework in 2000, UNFPA has been actively campaigning for, and receiving, pledges on a continuous basis, not only for the current year, but for future years as well. To be able to meet the schedule for submission of the report to the Executive Board for the 2003 annual session, the data for 2003 in this document are based on information received and pledges recorded as of 28 February 2003 from donor governments.

3. The purpose of this report is to promote dialogue between UNFPA and its Executive Board on the Fund's overall resource situation while continuing to address the common and important goal of increasing regular resources and achieving a stable and predictable resource base. In this context, this report contains a number of tables and charts on UNFPA regular and other resources including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements. More detailed data are provided in the annexes of this report.

* The collection and analysis of current data required to present the Executive Board with the most up-to-date information has delayed submission of the present document.

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The donor income figures are stated on a cash basis and therefore are inclusive of exchange gains and losses.

A. Income overview

Table 1: UNFPA's Income, 1995 and 2000 to 2003
as of 28 February 2003
(in millions of US$)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003*	TOTAL 2000 -2003
Regular	313	264	269	260	281	1,074
Other**	16.0	108	128	113	80	429
Total	329	372	397	373	361.0	1,503

* Projected
** Includes trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements

4. The year 1995 is highlighted in table 1 because it shows the highest level of UNFPA income for regular resources of $313 million, which was achieved immediately following the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). Regular resources started to decline in 1996 and continued through 1999. However, due to the support of the Fund's donors and the increase in the number of donors, the downward trend was reversed in 2000 and 2001, as small increases in regular resources were recorded.

5. However, at the outset of 2002, UNFPA had to face serious and new financial challenges caused by the withdrawal of a projected contribution of $34 million, as well as decreases in contributions by two major donors from their 2001 levels, resulting in an early projected shortfall for the year of 20 per cent in total resources. With the strong support of its major donors and from the increasing number of programme countries contributing to UNFPA, these challenges were met head on and the projected 20 per cent deficit in 2002 was reduced to 8 per cent by the end of the year. UNFPA is pleased to report that:

(a) Additional contributions of $18.8 million were raised during the course of 2002 from several major donors, namely, Belgium – $1.6 million; Canada – $2.5 million; Denmark – $0.7 million; Finland – $2 million; Germany – $0.4 million; the Netherlands – $4.5 million; New Zealand – $0.2 million; Sweden – $2.2 million; and the United Kingdom – $4.7 million. This increase in funding enabled UNFPA to continue its planned programme operations;

(b) UNFPA exceeded its ambitious target of 125 donors, securing a total of 136 donors by the end of the year, 16 more than in 2001. A breakdown of the 136 donors by region is as follows: 36 from Africa; 33 from the Asia and Pacific region, 32 from Europe; 20 from the Latin America and Caribbean; 13 from the Arab States; 1 from North America; and a private contribution from the Mars Trust in the amount of $1.1 million;

(c) UNFPA again attained a high-level of contributions for other resources in 2002, including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements, totalling $109.5 million. This exceeded the $75 million target that had been set in early 2002 in light of the unexpectedly high level of contributions received in 2001 from the Netherlands ($15.7 million) and the United Kingdom ($37 million) to help meet reproductive health commodity needs in 2001 and 2002. These contributions constituted approximately 41 per cent of the total contributions income of $128 million for other resources in 2001;

(d) The continuing success of the 34 Million Friends Campaign launched in the United States in mid-2002 by two public-spirited women that raised nearly $200,000 by the end of 2002. As of 1 May 2003, over 40,000 letters had been received and over $1 million raised (see section E below).

6. The income overview provided in table 1 is supplemented by annex 1, which provides detailed information on 2002 income as of 31 December 2002 and the actual pledges and the best estimates of contributions to UNFPA regular resources for the years 2003-2006 as of 28 February 2003. These commitments include the following: (a) pledges received from Governments at the first UNFPA session on multi-year funding, which took place during the second regular session of the Executive Board in 2000; (b) multi-year pledges received in 2002 and pledges received for 2003 as of 28 February 2003; (c) pledges received during the United Nations Pledging Conference for 2002, held on 5 November 2002; and (d) letters received and verbal indications from Governments pledging support to UNFPA for 2003-2006. As of 28 February 2003, a total of 56 countries have submitted written pledges to UNFPA for the year 2003.

7. The total income for regular resources in 2002 was $260 million (provisional). As of 28 February 2003, the estimated pledges and contributions received and best estimates for 2003-2005 in the multi-year funding format are as follows: (a) 2003 – $281 million, which includes a projected interest receivable amount of $4 million; (b) 2004 – $63 million; (c) 2005 – $63 million; and (d) 2006 - $8,000.

B. Multi-year pledges for the period 2003 to 2006

Table 2: Number of donors that submitted multi-year pledges to UNFPA's regular resources, by region, 2000 - 2003 as of 28 February 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Africa	4	12	13	6
Arab States	1	1	1	1
Asia and the Pacific	3	2	5	3
Europe	7	10	9	4
Latin America and the Caribbean	1	2	2	1
Total	16	27	30	15

8. Table 2 shows the multi-year pledges to UNFPA's regular resources received by year from 2000 to 2003. In 2000, out of a total of 100 donors, 16 made multi-year pledges; only 3 of them were major donors (i.e., those contributing US$1 million and over): the Netherlands, Sweden and the United

Kingdom. In 2001, out of a total of 121 donors, 27 made multi-year pledges; only 5 of them were major donors: Belgium, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom. In 2002, out of a total of 136 donors, 30 made multi-year pledges; only 6 were major donors: Belgium, Finland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Clearly, the multi-year funding objective of the MYFF is not being fully achieved.

9. As of 28 February 2003, out of the total of 60 written pledges received for regular resources in 2003, only 15 were multi-year pledges covering the period of 2003 and future years. These include: 1 multi-year pledge from a major donor - the Netherlands; 1 other donor in Europe – Greece; and 13 from programme countries – Bulgaria, Egypt, Eritrea, Kenya, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Nepal, Panama, Russian Federation, South Africa, Tuvalu and Zimbabwe. Details are presented in annex 2 of this report.

C. Factors affecting the UNFPA income situation in 2003

Preliminary forecast for 2003

10. The income overview in table 1 is supplemented by annex 3 and shows the preliminary forecast for 2003 as of 28 February 2003 based on official pledges already received and best estimates on informal information from other donors. The total projected income from contributions for 2003 is approximately $361 million – $281 million in regular contributions; and $80 million in other contributions including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements.

11. The current forecast of $281 million in regular contributions is an increase of approximately $21 million (8 per cent) compared to the 2002 level of $260 million. The projected total income of $361 million is approximately $12 million (3.2 per cent) less than the total income of $373 million for 2002 ($260 million for regular resources and $113 million for other resources from trust funds and cost-sharing arrangements, respectively).

12. The projected increase of 8 per cent in 2003 regular contributions is primarily due to the increases from Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as the favourable exchange rates of the euro and other European currencies.

13. Vigorous efforts to attract larger contributions from some major countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are continuing with considerably more advocacy work being carried out to secure more financial support from these donors. Currently, four countries account for about half of UNFPA regular resources. UNFPA is, therefore, focusing its key efforts to achieve financial stability by maintaining its enhanced donor base (i.e., the 136 donors reached in 2002) and securing a more equitable balance in contributions among its major donors.

D. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Donors

Table 3: OECD/DAC donors that may increase, maintain or reduce respective contributions to UNFPA regular resources for 2003, compared with 2002 (in US dollar terms)

2002			2003		
increased	maintained	reduced	increase	maintain	cut?
Australia	Italy	Denmark	Finland	Australia	United States
Belgium, Canada	Luxembourg	Japan	Ireland	Belgium	
Finland, France	Spain	United States (cut)	Italy	Canada	
Germany, Ireland			Luxembourg	Denmark	
Netherlands			New Zealand	France	
Norway, Sweden			Norway	Germany	
Switzerland			Sweden	Japan	
United Kingdom			Switzerland	Netherlands	
				Spain	
				United Kingdom	

14. Table 3 shows the following with regard to OECD contributions to UNFPA regular resources for 2003:

(a) Eight countries – Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland – have increased their contributions from the 2002 level in both national currency and US dollar terms;

(b) Ten countries – Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom – may maintain their contributions at the 2002 level in national currency terms. However, due to the recent strength of the euro and other currencies in US dollar terms, there are increases in the US dollar equivalent from all these countries;

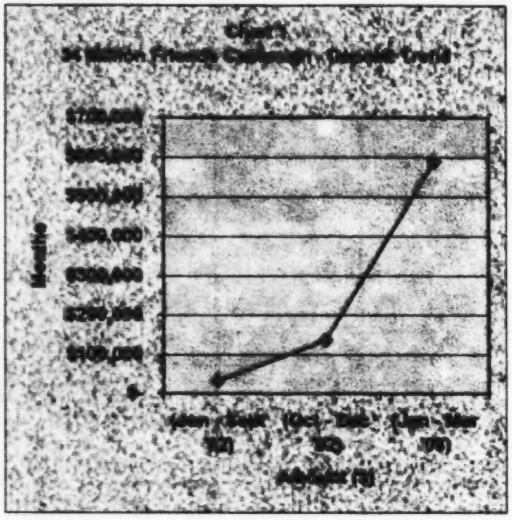
(c) Japan will maintain its contribution in US dollar terms;

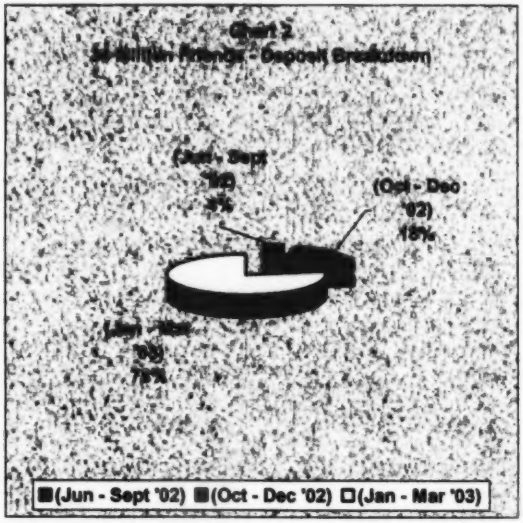
(d) The United States may again not contribute to UNFPA this year.

More details are provided in annex 4 and annex 5.

E. 34 Million Friends Campaign

Contribution trend of the 34 Million Friends Campaign
from 1 June 2002 to 1 March 2003





15. In mid-June 2002, the 34 Million Friends Campaign for UNFPA was initiated by two women – one from New Mexico, the other from California. This grass-roots campaign appeals to citizens across the United States to send a dollar or more to help bridge the funding gap caused by the withdrawal of the United States contribution to UNFPA. The appeal has been, and remains, widely circulated through a variety of private networks and has also caught the interest of the general media. To date, the campaign has more than exceeded expectations with over 40,000 letters received and contributions totalling over $1 million as of 1 May 2003.

16. On the average, UNFPA deposits $25,000 a week. In the past few weeks, UNFPA has been receiving more cheques with larger contributions, instead of just dollar bills. For example, a private contributor who had contributed $5,000 last year donated another $7,000 in mid-April of this year. The campaign has also spread worldwide with letters coming in from countries all over the world such as Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom, among others. Finally, approximately half a million dollars of the donations raised have been allocated for fistula projects in Africa.

E. UNFPA resources, 2000 - 2005

Table 4: UNFPA income for 2000 to 2002 and projections for 2003 to 2005
as of 28 February 2003
(in millions of US$)

Resources	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Regular	264	269	260	281	286	294
Other*	108	128	113	80	80	80
Total	372	397	373	361	366	374

Resources		% Change Inc/(Dec) 2000-2001	% Change Inc/(Dec) 2001-2002	% Change Inc/(Dec) 2002-2003	% Change Inc/(Dec) 2003-2004	% Change Inc/(Dec) 2004-2005
Regular		2	(3)	8	2	3
Other*		19	(12)	(29)	0	0
Total		7	(6)	(3)	1	2

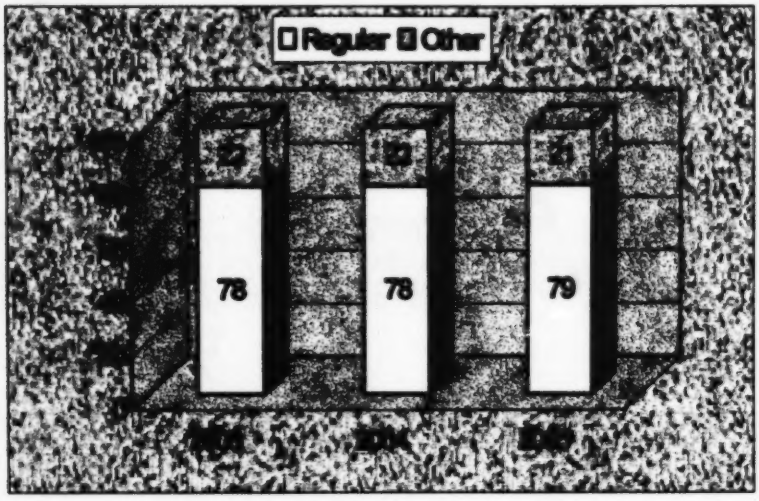
* Other resources including cost-sharing and trust fund programme arrangements

17. Table 4 summarizes the resource data for the period 2000 to 2005 and shows an increase for 2001 in regular resources income and a larger increase in other resources. For regular resources, income to UNFPA in 2001 increased by 2 per cent over that in 2000, then decreased by 3 per cent in 2002. As of 28 February 2003, the projected regular income for 2003 is 8 per cent more than that in 2002. UNFPA anticipates that regular resources in 2003 will increase to approximately $281 million or higher, depending on the level of major donor support, then reach $286 million by 2004, a 2 per cent increase, and $294 million in 2005, a 3 per cent increase. UNFPA intends to make every effort to reach $300 million as soon as possible.

18. For other resources, including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements, income in 2001 increased by 19 per cent over the 2000 level, then decreased by 12 per cent in 2002. As of 28 February 2003, other income for 2003 may decrease by 29 per cent compared to the 2002 income. In 2002, UNFPA entered into 96 co-financing agreements. Twenty per cent of the agreements, a total of 19 projects, have each received contributions of approximately $1 million or more. The other 80 per cent, a total of 77 projects, have each received under $1 million. UNFPA estimates that the total other resources income for 2003 will be approximately $80 million and may remain at the same level of $80 million for both 2004 and 2005.

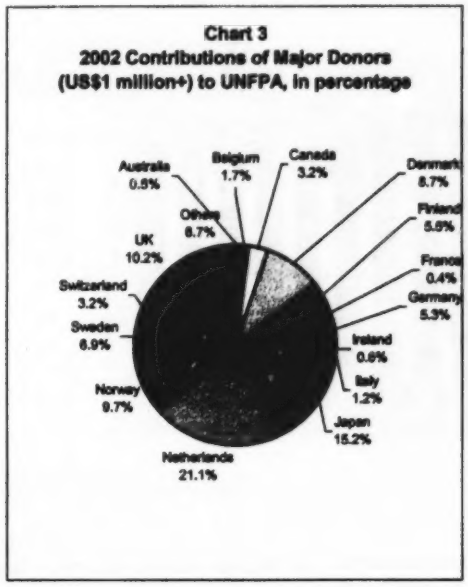
19. Uncertain or unfavourable economic conditions in donor countries could adversely affect these projections, whereas, conversely, an economic turnaround could have a positive effect. Increases in the percentage of official development assistance (ODA) allocated for population assistance could also greatly improve UNFPA's income situation.

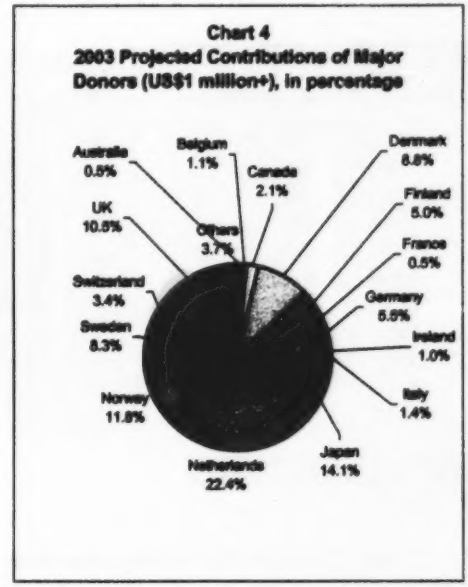
Table 5: Projected percentage distribution of regular and other resources, 2003 – 2005
(in millions of US$)



20. Table 5 shows the projected percentage distribution of regular and other resources for trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements. As of 28 February 2003, regular resources for 2003 and 2004 are projected to make up 78 per cent of the total income, while other resources for trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements will make up 22 per cent for the same period. The gradual trend of certain donors to increase contributions to trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements has stabilized. In 2005, it is estimated that regular resources will make up 79 per cent of total contributions and other resources for trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements will constitute 21 per cent. However, UNFPA will continue to stress the importance of increasing regular resources and maintaining a high percentage of regular resources as part of the Fund's total contributions income. Increasing resources and securing a stable regular income base are, and will remain, high priorities for UNFPA.

Percentage share of contributions by UNFPA's major donors
for 2002 and 2003 as of 28 February 2003

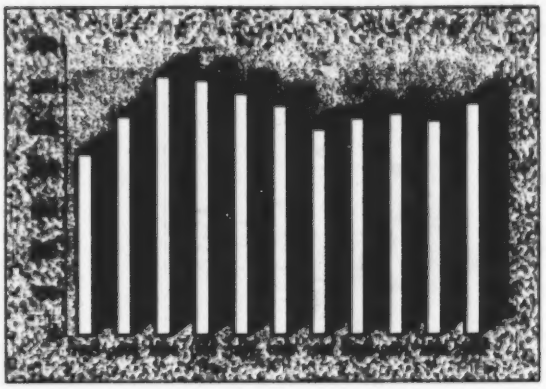




21. Chart 3 indicates that as of 31 December 2002, out of the 136 donors to UNFPA regular resources, 15 major donors provided about 93 per cent of the total regular resources contributions to UNFPA. The percentage breakdown in US dollar terms is: Netherlands (21.1 per cent), Japan (15.2 per cent), the United Kingdom (10.2 per cent), Norway (9.7 per cent), Denmark (8.7 per cent), Sweden (6.9 per cent), Finland (5.5 per cent), Germany (5.3 per cent), Switzerland (3.2 per cent), Canada (3.2 per cent), Italy (1.2 per cent), Belgium (1.7 per cent), Ireland (0.6 per cent), Australia (0.5 per cent), and France (0.4 per cent). The remaining 121 donors accounted for approximately 6.7 per cent of the total. Chart 4 indicates that as of 28 February 2003, it is estimated that 15 major donors will account for over 96 per cent of the total contributions to UNFPA for 2003. It is a UNFPA goal to broaden the base of support to the Fund's regular resources, and discussions are ongoing with many major donor countries to increase their regular contributions.

Table 6: UNFPA Income Trends
1993-2003 - Regular Resources
as of 28 February 2003
(in millions of US$)

Years	Regular Income	% Increase
1993	219	
1994	265	21
1995	313	18
1996	309	(1)
1997	293	(5)
1998	279	(5)
1999	250	(10)
2000	264	6
2001	269	2
2002	260	(3)
2003*	281	8
Total		

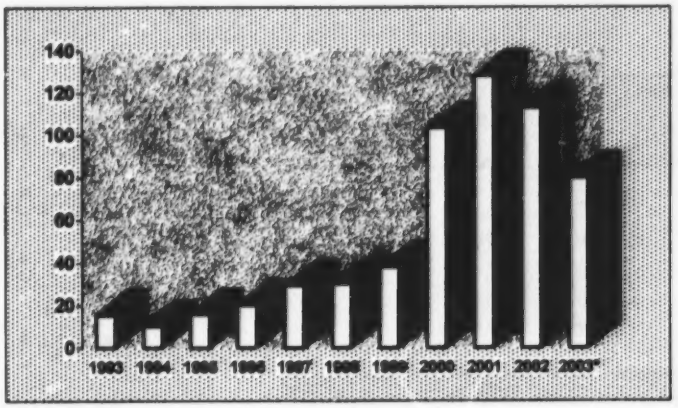


* Projected

22. Table 6 shows that regular resources income reached its highest levels in 1995 and 1996, exceeding $300 million in both years. This was followed by three years of declining resources – 1 per cent in 1997, 10 per cent in 1998 and 10 per cent in 1999. The downward trend was exacerbated by a strong United States dollar vis-à-vis most other currencies. In 2000 and 2001, the downward trend was reversed, producing increases of 6 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively. In 2002, there is a decline of 3 per cent from the 2001 level. As explained earlier, this was caused by the withdrawal of a projected contribution of $34 million from the United States and the decreases in the regular contributions of two major donors, Japan, by 19 per cent, and Denmark, by 12.5 per cent. The 3 per cent decrease would have been greater if not for the additional contributions from several major donors in the amount of $18.8 million to help cover the shortfall of resources. In 2003, it is projected that there will be an 8 per cent increase in regular resources over the 2002 level due to the increases from many of UNFPA's major donors, namely, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. The increases are also attributed to the favourable exchange rates of the euro and other European currencies.

Table 7: UNFPA Income Trends
1993-2003 - Other Resources
as of 28 February 2003
(In millions of US$)

1993	16	
1994	10	(34)
1995	16	54
1996	20	27
1997	29	46
1998	30	3
1999	38	25
2000	103	173
2001	128	24
2002	113	(12)
2003*	80	(29)



* Projected

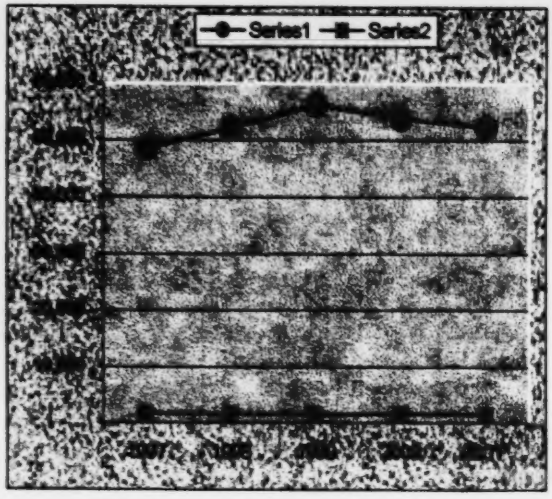
23. Table 7 shows that for other income including trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements, there were significant increases in 2000 and 2001 at 173 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. The sharp increase in contributions to other resources in 2001, which amounted to $128 million, included $37 million from the United Kingdom, $15.7 million from the Netherlands and $.06 million from Canada for contraceptive commodities. These contributions accounted for approximately 41 per cent of the total income for other resources in 2001. The Netherlands had also contributed $40.8 million for reproductive health commodities in 2000. In addition, a number of countries such as Luxembourg, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands and the United States provided significant support to the Afghan Relief Initiative. In 2002, a high-level of contributions for other resources was maintained at $113 million, exceeding the $75 million projection set early in 2002. In 2003, it is estimated that the income for other resources will be approximately $80 million.

G. Official development assistance

Table 8: Official Development Assistance of OECD/DAC Countries
(Primary Funds for Population Assistance)
(in millions of $US)

Years	Total ODA	Primary Funds for Population Assistance
1997	48,500	1,685
1998	52,086	1,697
1999	56,184	1,415
2000	53,739	1,617
2001*	52,300	1,488
Total	262,809	7,902

*2001 figures are provisional.

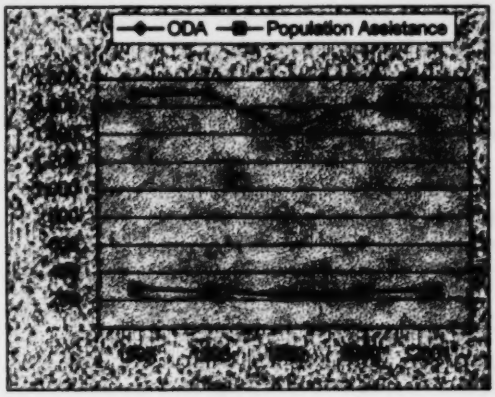


24. Table 8 shows the primary funds from ODA allocated for population assistance from the major donor countries, namely, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. These OECD/DAC countries contributed approximately $262,809 million of ODA for the five-year period 1997-2001. Out of this total ODA, $7,902 million was allocated for population assistance, accounting for approximately 3 per cent of the total. This low percentage of ODA for population assistance is one of the main reasons why the international donor community was not able to achieve the ICPD resource target of providing $5.7 billion annually for population assistance.

Table 9: UNFPA's Share of ODA's Primary Funds
(Primary Funds for Population Assistance)
(in millions of $US)

Years	Primary Funds for Population Assistance	Contributions of OECD Countries to UNFPA's Regular Resources
1997	1,685	282
1998	1,697	261
1999	1,415	238
2000	1,617	254
2001*	1,488	269
Total	7,902	1,304

*2001 figures are provisional.



25. Table 9 shows that contributions from these OECD/DAC countries to UNFPA regular resources amounted to $1,304 million for the period 1997-2001, or roughly 16.5 per cent of the $7,902 million allocated for population assistance and 0.5 per cent of total ODA for the period. This low percentage of resources for population assistance adversely affected the Fund's ability to fully support countries in achieving the ICPD goals.

Conclusion

26. In decisions 98/24 and 99/5, the Executive Board requested UNFPA to "develop a multi-year funding framework that integrates programme objectives, resources, budget and outcomes, with the objective of increasing core resources" (paras. 11(a) and 1, respectively). In decision 2000/9, the Executive Board noted with appreciation the report of the Executive Director on the MYFF, 2000-2003, and welcomed the strategic direction of the MYFF and looked forward to its continued implementation. However, out of UNFPA's 15 major donors, which together provide an estimated 95 per cent of the total contributions to regular resources, an average of only 5 of these donor countries were in a position to make multi-year pledges for the three-year period 2000 to 2002, and for 2003, only one major donor, the multi-year pledge of the Netherlands until 2006, is in the multi-year funding format.

27. To enhance the predictability and stability of UNFPA regular resources, more donors are encouraged to commit to a multi-year pledging format. For 2003, UNFPA acknowledges, and is very grateful for, the early and timely payments of Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, and Sweden as of 28 February 2003. The Fund is particularly grateful to Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, and Sweden for significantly increasing their contributions to regular resources for 2003. UNFPA is most grateful for the 2002 contributions it has received from 135 donor Governments and the Mars Trust, including some significant additional contributions to cover the earlier projection shortfall of resources in 2002, especially for the large pledges provided by Australia, Belgium,

Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

28. Several obstacles impede UNFPA's ability to contribute more fully to the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. These include, among others, the fairly sharp reduction of contributions to regular resources from a level of $312.6 million in 1995 to $260 million in 2002, as well as the inability in a number of cases to secure early and timely commitments and a firm payment schedule and early payments of pledges. To date, many donors have yet to indicate their schedule of payments for 2003. UNFPA is especially appreciative of those donors who have made early payments. It is clear that only through the active support and shared responsibility of the Executive Board members will the Fund be able to ensure a more predictable cash flow and stable income base.

29. UNFPA truly values its continuous, close collaboration with all donor Governments and very much appreciates their strong commitment, continued cooperation and unwavering support. UNFPA calls on members of the Executive Board and the Fund's donor family to consider increasing their contributions for 2003 and future years to the highest level their circumstances will permit and to ensure the early and timely payment of these pledges. Commitment to the multi-year funding process is a shared responsibility of UNFPA, the members of the Executive Board and its entire donor family. Working together will ensure the Fund's ability to implement its programmes fully and thereby help countries attain the goals of the ICPD and the Millennium Declaration.

30. During difficult periods of scarce resources such as UNFPA is experiencing, it remains essential that the Fund continue to focus the bulk of its resource mobilization efforts on increasing regular resources. Obtaining increases in other resources for trust funds and cost-sharing programme arrangements is also important, but is not a solution, because regular resources are the foundation of the Fund's operations. UNFPA is steadfast in its belief that the Fund's resource mobilization philosophy and long-term strategy should be built on a strong and secure regular resources base. This is critical to the implementation of UNFPA country programmes and is essential in maintaining the multilateral nature of the Fund's work.

31. In view of the above and as UNFPA approaches the second half of 2003, it is reviewing its financial situation for programme planning purposes and analysing the Fund's annual cash flow. In this connection, UNFPA appeals to all donor Governments, particularly the major donors, for the early payment of contributions. Early payments are extremely helpful in the management of the Fund's tight cash-flow situation.

32. UNFPA is closely involved and is a full partner in helping to achieve the targets of the eight MDGs, particularly those aimed at improving maternal health (goal 5) and combating HIV/AIDS (goal 6). Annex 6 presents the interlinkages of population, reproductive health, poverty and the MDGs, and how these goals and targets could be more fully achieved if access to reproductive health is readily available universally. These are tangible, critical targets that the global community must work together to attain. Since the HIV/AIDS epidemic began, more than 60 million people have been infected. It is the world's fourth largest killer. UNFPA could play a far more active and meaningful role in these and other important areas if more support were provided.

33. In view of the inextricable links between population, reproductive health, poverty reduction and the MDGs, the work of UNFPA is a key factor for attaining many of the millennium goals. Because of

the increasing demands for assistance for population and reproductive health among developing countries and countries with economies in transition, UNFPA presents data in annex 7 of this report on the highest levels of contributions to the Fund's regular resources by OECD/DAC members and the additional funds needed to reach the peak targets achieved by each donor throughout the years of reference.

34. To contribute to the Executive Board's deliberations on UNFPA resource issues, annex 7 shows possible "theoretical contributions". One is based on US$ 1.00 per inhabitant and the other on a small percentage of the GNP (0.005%). This information on possible "theoretical contributions" puts the current and highest level of contributions in perspective. As a result, the financial future of the Fund would be much more stable and its programmes would be more substantial if the major donor countries would be able to repeat (and go beyond) their earlier best efforts.

35. Finally, UNFPA recalls the Monterrey consensus, as adopted during the International Conference on Financing for Development (18-22 March 2002), and expresses its hope that the announced increases of ODA of many OECD/DAC countries for the next few years will directly lead to increasing contributions to UNFPA. UNFPA is strongly committed and oriented towards achieving the MDGs, especially goals 5 and 6 (improving maternal health and combating HIV/AIDS, respectively), as the lead United Nations organization in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action. If UNFPA is to succeed in both of these endeavours, its regular resources will need to be restored to the $300 million level as soon as possible. All countries are therefore urged to translate their commitment to achieving the ICPD and Millennium Development Goals into increasing contributions to UNFPA.

Annexes

Annex 1	UNFPA Regular Resources Income for 2002 and Commitments/Estimates for 2003 and Future Years (By Major Donors and Geographical Regions) as of 28 February 2003
Annex 2	Donors that Submitted Multi-Year Pledges to UNFPA's Regular Resources by Year 2000 to 2003 as of 28 Feburary 2003
Annex 3	UNFPA Income on Regular and Other Resources as of 31 December 2002 (Provisional) Projected Income for 2003 as of 28 February 2003 (By Descending Order based on Regular Resources)
Annex 4	OECD/DAC Donors Contributing US$1 million and over to UNFPA's Regular Resources based on 2002 and 2003 Level (Percentage Increases and Decreases) as of 28 February 2003
Annex 5	Percentage Share of Contributions by DAC Donors to UNFPA's Regular Resources Income for 2002 and Projected for 2003 as of 28 February 2003
Annex 6	Population, Reproductive Health, Poverty and the MDGs, prepared by the Technical Services Division (TSD)
Annex 7	Highest Level of Contribution to UNFPA's Regular Resources from OECD/DAC Members

Annex 1: UNFPA Regular Resources Income for 2002 and Commitments/Estimates for 2003 and Future Years (By Major Donors and Geographical Regions)

Governments	2002 1/ Contributions			2003 2/ Pledges & Estimates *		2004 2/ Pledges & Estimates *		2005 2/ Pledges & Estimates *		2006 2/ Pledges & Estimates *	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.		Local Currency	US$EQUIV.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$EQUIV.	Local Currency	US$EQUIV.
	(in mil.)			(in mil.)		(in mil.)		(in mil.)		(in mil.)	
Top 15 Donors											
Australia	2.20	1,205,405		2.20	*1,294,118*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium - 2002 Euro	3.00	2,930,761		3.00	3,195,190	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.60	1,722,338	3/								
Canada	9.10	5,723,270		-	*5,947,712*	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4.00	2,531,646	3/								
Denmark	170.00	22,005,533		170.00	*24,566,474*	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5.00	666,667	3/								
Finland - 2002 Euro	12.45	12,253,937		12.95	13,910,279	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.00	1,962,161	3/								
France - 2002 Euro	1.30	1,122,625		1.30	*1,396,348*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany - 2002 Euro	14.30	13,316,667		14.30	*15,377,200*	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.40	383,456	3/								
Ireland- 2002 Euro	1.84	1,589,896		2.54	2,727,175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy - 2002 Euro	3.20	3,004,695		3.50	3,780,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	39,517,000		-	*39,517,000*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands - 2002 Euro	58.53	50,376,936		58.53	62,867,884	58.53	62,867,884	58.53	62,867,884		
	2.00	1,962,709	3/								
	2.50	2,609,603	3/								
New Zealand	1.80	756,000			1,003,320						
	0.40	194,920	3/								
Norway	222.90	25,135,875		230.00	32,951,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	165.00	15,748,921		165.00	21,637,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20.00	2,150,538	3/	20.00	2,361,275						
Switzerland	12.50	8,333,333		*13.00*	*9,568,824*			-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	15.00	21,948,052		18.00	29,508,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.00	4,687,500	3/								
United States	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		243,840,444			271,600,593		62,867,884		62,867,884		-
REGION											
Angola		1,000			1,000						
Benin		3,500									
Botswana	0.02	10,477									
Burkina Faso	1.00	1,286		1.00	1,286						
Burundi	1.00	1,174		1.00	949						
Cameroon		10,469									
Cape Verde		7,000			7,000						
Central African Rep.	5.00	6,582									
Djibouti		1,000			1,000						
Equatorial Guinea		8,711									
Eritrea		1,250			1,250		1,250				
Ethiopia		3,501									
Gambia		2,703		0.05	2,128						

Ghana		12,500			12,500					
Guinea	19.80	10,313								
Kenya		9,988			5,000		5,000		5,000	
Lesotho	0.01	1,011		0.0090	1,033					
Liberia					2,500					
Malawi		3,094			3,000		3,000		3,000	3,000
Mali	3.000	4,774		3.000	4,912					
Mauritania	0.040	1,526		0.040	1,498	0.040	1,498			
Mauritius	0.10	3,458		0.100	3,570					
Namibia		1,000								
Niger	2.53	10,145								
Nigeria		20,000			20,000					
Republic of Congo	25.00	39,783								
Rwanda		500			500					
Sao Tome and Principe	6.00	652								
Senegal	11.30	17,902								
Seychelles	0.003	2,282								
Sierra Leone	20.00	10,000								
South Africa	0.13	12,475		0.130	14,931	0.140	15,856	0.15	16,782	
Togo		3,000								
Uganda		10,000								
United Rep. of Tanzania	6.00	6,360								
Zambia		6,000								
Zimbabwe	0.60	10,909		0.70	579	0.70	579	1.00	826	
Sub-total		256,325			84,636		27,183		25,808	3,000
Asia and Pacific										
Afghanistan		100								
Bangladesh		25,000			25,000					
Bhutan		7,016			5,650					
Cambodia		1,000			1,000					
China		820,000			820,000					
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	0.002	11,689		0.002	132					
Fiji	0.005	2,242			2,427					
India	9.00	184,861		9.00	189,474	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	100.00	22,646								
Iran, Islamic Rep. of		23,889			25,000					
Lao People's Dem. Rep.		800			1,500					
Malaysia		15,000								
Maldives		3,000			3,000					
Marshall Islands		2,000			2,000		2,000		2,000	2,000
Micronesia, Fed.		3,000								
Mongolia		4,000								
Myanmar	0.06	133		0.06	64					
Nauru		500								
Nepal	0.40	4,952		0.40	4,952	0.40	5,145			
Pakistan	-	500,000		-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Palau		2,000								
Papua New Guinea		1,714								
Philippines	1.50	30,444								
Republic of Korea	-	130,000		-	130,000	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa		5,000			5,000					
Sri Lanka		18,000								
Thailand	-	96,000		-	96,000	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu		3,500			3,000		3,000		3,000	3,000

	2002 1/			2003 2/		2004 2/		2005 2/		2006 2/	
Vanuatu		751									
Viet Nam		4,526									
Sub-total		1,923,783			1,814,199	0	10,145	-	5,000	-	5,000
Europe											
Andorra		7,810									
Austria	-	445,920		428,769	460,547	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria		10,000			11,000		12,000		13,000		
Croatia		1,000									
Cyprus		1,500			1,500		-		-		-
Czech Rep.	2.50	81,691		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia				0.03	1,957						
Greece		6,000			6,000		6,000				
Iceland		10,294									
Israel		25,000									
Kazakhstan		5,000									
Liechtenstein		7,195									
Luxembourg-Euro	0.50	535,197		727,300	781,203						
Malta		1,000			1,000						
Portugal	0.03	24,944									
Romania	350.00	10,364					-				
Russian Fed.		150,000		-	150,000		150,000	-	150,000	-	-
Slovak Republic		1,000									
Spain	0.50	551,878		555,936	597,139	-	-	-	-	-	-
The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia					1,500						
Turkey	-	106,000		-	106,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan		2,500									
Sub-total		1,966,293			2,119,846	-	168,000	-	163,000	-	-
Latin America & the Caribbean											
Antigua and Barbuda		1,000			1,000		-		-		-
Bahamas		2,000			1,000						
Barbados		3,500									
Bolivia		4,000									
Chile		5,000									
Colombia		40,000									
Cuba		5,000									
Dominica		200									
Dominican Rep.		5,000									
El Salvador		1,000									
Guatemala		500									
Haiti		5,045									
Honduras	71099	4,309									
Mexico		50,592									
Nicaragua		4,914									
Panama		25,000			25,000		25,000		25,000		
St. Kitts & Nevis		500									
Suriname		500									
Trinidad & Tobago		5,000			5,000						
Venezuela		5,000			5,000						

Sub-total		168,060		37,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	-
Algeria		10,000		10,000						
Bahrain		5,000								
Egypt	0.41	88,745	0.440	81,784	0.47	87,361	0.500	92,937		
Jordan	0.034	48,023								
Kuwait		10,000		20,000						
Lebanon		2,000								
Morocco		11,250								
Qatar		30,000								
Saudi Arabia		300,000		300,000						
Syrian Arab Republic	0.20	3,281								
Tunisia	0.025	23,512								
United Arab Emirates		5,000								
Yemen		10,000								
Sub-total		546,791		411,784		87,361		92,937		-
Private Contributions		173,690		340,802						
Mars Trust Bequest		1,125,000		1,125,000						
Sub-total		1,298,690		1,465,802						
						65,166,573	-	65,178,436	-	
Interest Income		5,787,643		4,000,000						
Other Income		4,258,852								
Sub-Total		10,046,495								
			*			65,166,573		65,178,436		

* **PROVISIONAL 2002 Figures until final 2002 reconciliations with Treasury.**

1/ Data for 2002 - the dollar value of some unpaid pledges are calculated using the United Nations exchange rate in effect on 31 December 2002. Data are inclusive of the losses incurred on foreign exchange from pledge to time of payment.

2/ For 2003 and future years - Data are based on best estimates, past trends and actual pledges and contributions as of 28 Feburary 2003. Unpaid pledges are calculated using the United Nations operational exchange rate effective 1 February 2003.

3/ Additional contributions

Annex 2: Donors that Submitted Multi-year Pledges to UNFPA's Regular Resources by Year 2000 to 2003 As of 28 February 2003

[illegible]	2000	2001	2002	2003
Africa	Burkina Faso Burundi Mali Mauritius	Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Ghana Mali Mauritania Mauritius Niger Nigeria Rwanda South Africa Zimbabwe	Burkina Faso Burundi Eritrea Ghana Kenya Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritius Nigeria Rwanda South Africa Zimbabwe	Eritrea Kenya Malawi Mauritania South Africa Zimbabwe
[illegible]	4	12	13	6
Asia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea Nepal New Zealand	Democratic People's Republic of Korea New Zealand	Democratic People's Republic of Korea Marshall Islands Nepal New Zealand Tuvalu	Marshall Islands Nepal Tuvalu
[illegible]	3	2	5	3
Europe	Cyprus Czech Republic Netherlands Romania Russian Federation Sweden United Kingdom	Belgium Bulgaria Cyprus Czech Republic Ireland Netherlands Romania Russian Federation Sweden United Kingdom	Belgium Bulgaria Cyprus Finland Ireland Netherlands Russian Federation Sweden United Kingdom	Bulgaria Netherlands Russian Federation Greece
[illegible]	7	8	9	4
Latin America and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda Panama	Antigua and Barbuda Panama	Panama
[illegible]	1	2	2	1
Arab States	Egypt	Egypt	Egypt	Egypt
[illegible]	1	1	1	1
[illegible]	16	27	30	15

Annex 3: UNFPA Income on Regular and Other Resources as of 2002 (Provisional) and Projected Income for 2003
(By Descending Order based on Regular Resources)

GOV'T	2002 1/ REGULAR RESOURCES NATIONAL CURRENCY	REGULAR RESOURCES US$ EQUIV.		OTHER RESOURCES IN US$	TOTAL (REG RES AND OTHER)	GOVERNMENT	2003 2/ REGULAR RESOURCES NATIONAL CURRENCY	REGULAR RESOURCES US$ EQUIV.		OTHER RESOURCES IN US$	TOTAL (REG RES AND OTHER)
Netherlands	58,538,000	50,376,936		865,136	51,242,072	Netherlands	58,530,000	62,867,884	6/		62,867,884
	2,000,000	1,962,709	3/		1,962,709	Japan		39,517,000	5/		39,517,000
	2,500,000	2,609,603	3/		2,609,603	Norway	230,000,000	32,951,289	6/		32,951,289
Japan		39,517,000		1,000,000	40,517,000	UK	18,000,000	29,508,197	6/		29,508,197
UK	15,000,000	21,948,052		7,956,596	29,904,648	Denmark	170,000,000	24,566,474	5/		24,566,474
	3,000,000	4,687,500	3/		4,687,500	Sweden	165,000,000	21,637,427	6/	16,346	21,653,773
							20,000,000	2,361,275			2,361,275
Norway	222,900,000	25,135,875		6,341,470	31,477,345	Germany	14,316,173	15,377,200	5/		15,377,200
Denmark	170,000,000	22,005,533		1,896,183	23,901,716	Finland	12,950,470	13,910,279	6/		13,910,279
	5,000,000	666,667	3/		666,667	Switzerland	13,000,000	9,558,824	5/	359,712	9,918,536
Sweden	165,000,000	15,748,921		466,998	16,215,919	Canada	9,100,000	5,947,712	5/	196,078	6,143,790
	20,000,000	2,150,538	3/		2,150,538	Italy	3,520,000	3,780,881	6/		3,780,881
Finland	12,450,000	12,253,937		1,031,080	13,285,017	Belgium	2,974,722	3,195,190	6/	1,186,153	4,381,343
	2,000,000	1,962,161	3/		1,962,161	Ireland	2,540,000	2,727,175	6/		2,727,175
Germany	14,316,173	13,316,667		1,108,990	14,425,657	Australia	2,200,000	1,294,118	5/	111,548	1,405,666
	366,727	363,456	3/		363,456	France	1,300,000	1,396,348	5/		1,396,348
Switzerland	12,500,000	8,333,333		1,574,594	9,907,927	New Zealand	1,800,000	1,003,320	6/		1,003,320
Canada	9,100,000	5,723,270		14,457,572	20,180,842	China		820,000	6/		820,000
	4,000,000	2,531,646	3/		2,531,646	Spain	555,936	597,139	5/		597,139
Belgium	2,974,722	2,930,761		2,586,806	5,517,567	Luxembourg	727,300	781,203	6/	1,025,409	1,806,612
	1,650,000	1,722,338	3/		1,722,338	Pakistan		500,000	5/		500,000
Italy	3,200,000	3,004,695			3,004,695	Austria	428,769	460,547	5/	111,548	572,095
Ireland	1,841,120	1,589,896			1,589,896	Saudi Arabia		300,000	5/		300,000
Australia	2,230,000	1,205,405		54,964	1,260,369	India	9,000,000	169,474	6/		169,474
France	1,300,000	1,122,625		730,359	1,852,984	Russian Fed.		150,000	6/		150,000
New Zealand	1,800,000	756,000		244,750	1,000,750	Rep of Korea		130,000	5/		130,000
	400,000	194,920	3/		194,920	Turkey		108,000	5/		108,000
China		820,000			820,000	Egypt	440,000	81,784	6/		81,784
Spain	555,936	551,878			551,878						
Luxembourg	545,366	535,197		802,216	1,337,413						
Pakistan		500,000			500,000						-
Austria	-	445,920		198,368	644,288						
Saudi Arabia		300,000		200,000	500,000						-
India	9,000,000	184,881			184,881						-
Russian Fed.		150,000			150,000						
Rep of Korea		130,000			130,000						-
Turkey		108,000			108,000						-
Egypt	410,000	88,745		88,083	176,828						-
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Other contributions/pledges		1,065,631		47,471,800	48,537,431	Other expected contributions/ple		678,120		76,542,809	77,220,929
Other Funds				8,980,121	8,980,121						
					-	2003 Anticipated Co-financing Contributions					
Mars Trust		1,125,000			1,125,000	Mars Trust		1,125,000			1,125,000
UNFIP		-		11,435,877	11,435,877	UNFIP (Actual Payments)		-		450,397	450,397
SUB-TOTAL		2,190,631		67,887,798	70,078,429	SUBTOTAL		1,803,120		76,993,206	78,796,326
Interest Income		5,787,643		3,454,646	9,242,289	Estimated interest income		4,000,000			
Private Contributions		173,690			173,690						
Other Income		4,258,852		25,391	4,284,243						
[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4/	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7/	[illegible]	[illegible]

1/ Data for 2002 - inclusive of the losses incurred on foreign exchange. The dollar value of some unpaid pledges are calculated using the United Nations exchange rate in effect on 31 Dec. 2002.
2/ Data for 2003 are best estimates and the dollar value is calculated using the United Nations exchange rate in effect on 1 February 2003. 3/ Additional contribution
4/ Provisional figures until the final reconciliation with Treasury.
5/ Best estimates from past trends and donor indications. Official pledges are still pending.
6/ Official pledges received. 7/ Projections

Annex 4 : OECD/DAC Donors Contributing US$1 million and Over to UNFPA's Regular Resources based on 2002 and 2003 Level (Percentage Increases and Decreases) As of 28 February 2003

MAJOR DONORS	2002 a/ NATIONAL CURRENCY		2003 b/ NATIONAL CURRENCY (PROJECTED)	PERCENTAGE INC/(DEC) IN NATL. CURR. (%)	2002 a/ US DOLLAR EQUIV.		2003 b/ US DOLLAR EQUIV. (PROJECTED	PERCENTAGE INC/(DEC) IN US DOLLAR EQUIV. (%)
CATEGORY 1 - MAY INCREASE IN NATIONAL TERMS AND RESULT IN INCREASES IN US DOLLAR TERMS (TOTAL - 6 COUNTRIES)								
FINLAND	12,450,000		12,950,470	4	12,253,937		13,909,774	13.5
	2,000,000	c/			1,982,161			
IRELAND	1,841,120		2,540,000	38	1,589,896		2,727,175	71.5
ITALY	3,200,000		3,520,000	10	3,004,695		3,780,881	25.8
NORWAY	222,900,000		230,000,000	3	25,135,875		32,951,289	31.1
SWEDEN	165,000,000		185,000,000	12	15,748,921		21,637,427	37.4
	20,000,000	c/	20,000,000	-	2,150,538	c/	2,339,181	
SWITZERLAND	12,500,000		13,000,000	4	8,333,333		9,558,824	14.7
CATEGORY 2 - MAY MAINTAIN IN NATIONAL TERMS AND RESULT IN INCREASES IN US DOLLAR TERMS (TOTAL OF 9 COUNTRIES)								
AUSTRALIA	2,230,000		2,230,000	-	1,205,405		1,294,118	7.4
BELGIUM	2,974,722		2,974,722		2,927,876		3,195,190	9.1
	1,600,000	c/			1,722,338	c/		
CANADA	9,100,000		9,100,000		5,723,270		5,947,712	3.9
	4,000,000	c/			2,531,646			
DENMARK	170,000,000		170,000,000		22,005,533		24,566,474	11.6
	5,000,000	c/			666,667	c/		
FRANCE	1,300,000		1,300,000	-	1,122,625		1,396,348	24.4
GERMANY	14,316,173		14,316,173	-	13,316,667		15,377,200	15.5
	366,727	c/			363,455	c/		
NETHERLANDS	58,538,000		58,530,000		50,376,936		62,867,884	24.8
	2,000,000	c/			1,982,709	c/		
	2,500,000	c/			2,609,603	c/		
NEW ZEALAND	1,800,000		1,800,000		756,000		1,003,320	32.7
	400,000				194,920			
UNITED KINGDOM	15,000,000		18,000,000	-	21,948,052		29,508,197	34.4
	3,000,000	c/			4,687,500	c/		
CATEGORY 3 - MAY MAINTAIN LEVEL IN US DOLLAR (1 COUNTRY)								
JAPAN				-	39,517,000		39,517,000	-

a/ For 2002 - Data are based on contributions and pledges received in 2002 as of 31 December 2002 and is inclusive of exchange gains and losses.
b/ Unpaid balance of pledges are calculated using the United Nations operational rate of exchange effective 1 February 2003.
c/ Additional year-end contributions.
d/ These countries made year-end 2002 contributions on top of respective original pledges. Still subject to increases if donors will make additional contributions in 2003 as in 2002.

Annex 5: Percentage Share of Contributions by DAC Donors to UNFPA's Regular Resources Income for 2002 and Projected for 2003 (In millions US$) As of 28 February 2003

DAC MEMBERS	2002* CONTRIBUTIONS TO REGULAR RESOURCES		DAC MEMBERS	2003** CONTRIBUTIONS TO REGULAR RESOURCES	
	In millions US$	(In percentage) %		In millions US$	(In percentage) %
Australia	1.2	0.5	Australia	1.3	0.5
Austria	0.4	0.2	Austria	0.5	0.2
Belgium	4.5	1.8	Belgium	3.2	1.1
Canada	8.2	3.2	Canada	5.9	2.1
Denmark	22.7	8.9	Denmark	24.6	8.7
Finland	14.3	5.6	Finland	13.9	4.9
France	1.1	0.4	France	1.4	0.5
Germany	13.7	5.4	Germany	15.4	5.5
Greece	0.006	0.0	Greece	0.0	0.0
Ireland	1.6	0.6	Ireland	2.7	1.0
Italy	3	1.2	Italy	3.8	1.4
Japan	39.5	15.4	Japan	39.5	14.0
Luxembourg	0.5	0.2	Luxembourg	0.8	0.3
Netherlands	54.9	21.4	Netherlands	62.9	22.4
New Zealand	1.0	0.4	New Zealand	1.0	0.4
Norway	25.1	9.8	Norway	33.0	11.7
Portugal	0.02	0.0	Portugal	0.02	0.0
Spain	0.6	0.2	Spain	0.6	0.2
Sweden	17.9	7.0	Sweden	24.0	8.5
Switzerland	8.3	3.2	Switzerland	9.6	3.4
United Kingdom	26.6	10.4	United Kingdom	29.5	10.5
United States of America	0	0.0	United States of America	0.0	0.0
Total - DAC Members	245.1	95.7	Total - DAC Members	273.6	97.2
Total - Other Donors	15.0	4.3	Total - Other Donors	7.4	2.8
Total Regular Resources Income for 2002	260.1	100.0	Total Regular Resources Income for 2002	281.0	100.0

* For 2002 - Data are based on contributions and pledges received in 2002 as of 31 December 2002 and is inclusive of exchange gains and losses.

** For 2003 - Data are based on best esimates, past trends and actual pledges and contributions as of 28 February 2003. Balances are based on United Nations operational rate effective 1 February 2003.

Population, Reproductive Health, Poverty and the MDGs

○ *with access to RH* ● *without access to RH* ⊙ *target*

MDG 1 — Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger

- ○ Lower fertility, slower population growth, favourable age composition, increased economic growth, reduction in poverty
- ○ Smaller families so higher female labor force participation
- ○ Income distribution less skewed so less extreme poverty and more scope for growth

- ● Higher population growth, insecure livelihoods, higher risk of food insecurity
- ● Teenage births and short birth intervals, some unplanned, larger than desired families
- ● Intergenerational poverty cycle more likely

MDG 2 — Universal Primary Education

- ○ Fewer children, more educational resources per child, better school performance
- ○ Reduction in child labor
- ○ Enlarges opportunities throughout adolescence and adulthood

- ● Low retention rates, especially for girls
- ● Girls burdened with sibling care and thus less scope of success at school
- ● Higher pupil-teacher ratios and lower expenditures per child

MDG 3 — Promotion of Gender Equality

- ○ Later marriage and increased life opportunities
- ○ Male participation in RH results in better understanding among spouses so less domestic violence
- ○ Increases bargaining power of women in sexual behaviour and child bearing decisions

- ● Harmful practices and endemic violence
- ● Low status and power of girls and women
- ● Large families more hierarchical with respect to age and gender

MDG 4 — Reduction of Child Mortality

- ○ Lower risk of infant and child morbidity and mortality
- ○ Improved knowledge about hygiene, baby-feeding and childrearing practices
- ○ Better parenting skills

- ● Children in large families, more likely to be deprived in terms of nutrition and affection
- ● Lack of exposure to baby friendly health initiatives and baby-care practices
- ● Higher malnutrition, stunting and lower immunization

MDG 5 — Improving Maternal Health

- ○ Reduction of maternal morbidity and mortality
- ○ Availability of emergency obstetric care and antenatal care
- ○ Fewer and well-spaced births

- ● Lack of contraceptive access and choice
- ● Births delivered by unskilled persons
- ● Consequences of complications of pregnancies are more serious

MDG 6 — Combating HIV/AIDS

- ○ Better information on contraction and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other STDs
- ○ Increased negotiating skills for safe sex reduces risk
- ○ Wider and deeper public knowledge about sexual health

- ● Lack of antenatal care and medicines, increases risk of mother to child infection
- ● Lack of STD examinations and care leads to increased possibility of HIV/AIDS infection
- ● Early sexual debut and lack of contraceptives increase risk of HIV/AIDS

MDG 7 — Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

- ○ Improved sustainable use of space and land
- ○ Less pressure of existing infrastructure and basic social services
- ○ Enhanced role of women as resource managers

- ● Migration to crowded urban slums deteriorates local environmental resource base
- ● Pressures on food and water security
- ● Migration into forested areas, marginal lands and fragile ecosystems

MDG 8 — Developing Global Partnership for Development

North-South Transfers are Essential for Progressing Towards MDGs

- ⊙ DEVELOPING OPEN TRADING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM
- ⊙ ADDRESSING SPECIAL NEEDS OF LDCs, LANDLOCKED AND SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
- ⊙ MANAGING DEBT RELIEF AND INCREASING ODA
- ⊙ CREATING PRODUCTIVE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
- ⊙ PROVIDING AFFORDABLE MEDICINE
- ⊙ SPREADING BENEFITS OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

UNFPA

Annex 7: Highest Level of Contributions to UNFPA's Regular Resources from OECD/DAC Members

	Country	2003 Projected Contributions to UNFPA's Regular Resources (in millions of $US)	Highest Level of Contribution Achieved by the Country to UNFPA's Regular Resources based on prior years to 2003	Year the Highest Level of Regular Contributions Received by UNFPA	Additional Funds Needed in 2003 to Reach the Highest Peak Targets Achieved in Past Years (in millions of $US)	Highest Level of Contribution Achieved by the Country to UNFPA's Regular Resources (in mil. Of $US)	Threshold Contributions	
							US$1 per Inhabitant	0.100% GNP
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Australia	1.2	2.0	1996	0.8	2.0	19.0	19.0
2	Austria	0.5	0.7	1994	0.2	0.7	8.0	11.0
3	Belgium	3.2	3.1	2003	0.0	3.1	10.0	13.0
4	Canada	5.9	12.0	1991	6.1	12.0	30.0	29.0
5	Czech Republic	0.08	0.1	1998	0.02	0.1	10.0	3.0
6	Denmark	24.6	47.0	1996	22.4	47.0	5.0	9.0
7	Finland	13.9	24.0	1991	10.1	24.0	5.0	6.0
8	France	1.4	1.9	1994	0.5	1.9	59.0	73.0
9	Germany	15.4	33.0	1995	17.6	33.0	82.0	109.0
10	Greece	0.008	0.03	1982	0.0	0.03	10.0	6.0
11	Hungary	0.0	0.03	1993	0.0	0.03	10.0	3.0
12	Iceland	0.01	0.01	2000	0.0	0.01	0.3	0.3
13	Ireland	2.7	2.7	2003	0.0	2.7	4.0	4.0
14	Italy	3.8	3.8	2003	0.0	3.8	58.0	58.0
15	Japan	39.5	54.0	1997	14.5	54.0	126.0	204.0
16	Korea, Republic of	0.1	0.5	1997	0.4	0.5	46.0	20.0
17	Luxembourg	0.8	0.8	2003	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.0
18	Mexico	0.05	0.1	1998	0.1	0.1	96.0	18.0
19	Netherlands	62.9	62.9	2003	0.0	62.9	16.0	20.0
20	New Zealand	1.0	1.0	2003	0.0	1.0	4.0	3.0
21	Norway	33.0	33.0	2003	0.0	33.0	4.0	8.0
22	Poland	0	0.1	2000	0.1	0.1	39.0	7.0
23	Portugal	0.02	0.1	1998	0.1	0.1	10.0	5.0
24	Spain	0.6	0.6	2003	0.0	0.6	39.0	28.0
25	Sweden	23.4	27.0	1992	3.6	27.0	9.0	11.0
26	Switzerland	9.6	9.6	2003	0.0	9.6	7.0	14.0
27	Turkey	0.1	0.1	2003	0.0	0.1	63.0	10.0
28	United Kingdom	29.5	29.5	2003	0.0	29.5	59.0	63.0
29	United States of America	0	40.0	1994	40.0	40.0	270.0	395.0
	TOTAL	273.3	385.3		112.0	385.3	1,096.7	1150.3

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